AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original): A progressive power lens that is structured by two refracting surfaces of an object-side refracting surface and an eyeball-side refracting surface, comprising: a distance portion mainly for viewing objects in a distance range; a near portion mainly for viewing objects in a close range; and an intermediate portion mainly for viewing objects in an intermediate range in which a successive change is observed for power from the distance portion to the near portion, and a distance reference point is set to the distance portion and a near reference point is set to the near portion, characterized in that when the lens is presumably a reference spherical surface in its entirety that is defined by an average curvature of the eyeball-side refracting surface in a vicinity of the distance reference point, the eyeball-side refracting surface in a vicinity of the near reference point is located closer to an eyeball side than the reference spherical surface in a vicinity of the near reference point.

2. (original): A progressive power lens structured by two refracting surfaces of an object-side refracting surface and an eyeball-side refracting surface, comprising: a distance portion mainly for viewing objects in a distance range; a near portion mainly for viewing objects in a close range; and an intermediate portion mainly for viewing objects in an intermediate range in which a successive change is observed for power from the distance portion to the near portion,

and a distance reference point is set to the distance portion and a near reference point is set to the near portion, characterized in that a curvature along an intersection line defined by the eyeball-side refracting surface and a surface of section being vertical to the eyeball-side refracting surface and passing both the distance reference point and the near reference point shows an increase in a portion entirely covering the distance reference point and the near reference point, or a portion partially covering the same.

3. (original): A progressive power lens structured by two refracting surfaces of an object-side refracting surface and an eyeball-side refracting surface, comprising: a distance portion mainly for viewing objects in a distance range; a near portion mainly for viewing objects in a close range; and an intermediate portion mainly for viewing objects in an intermediate range in which a successive change is observed for power from the distance portion to the near portion, and a distance reference point is set to the distance portion and a near reference point is set to the near portion, characterized in that when the lens has presumably a reference spherical surface in its entirety that is defined by an average curvature of the eyeball-side refracting surface in the vicinity of the distance reference point, an absolute value of a vertical component of a normal vector of the eyeball-side refracting surface at the near reference point is larger than an absolute value of a vertical component of a normal vector of the reference spherical surface at the near reference point.

4. (currently amended): The progressive power lens according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that in a pair of right and left lenses, the eyeball-side refracting surface has the same shape even if the power and addition power vary between right and left distance portions.

5. (currently amended): ~~A method for manufacturing t~~The progressive power lens ~~described in~~according to any one of claims 1, 2 and ~~3 to 4~~, wherein~~characterized in that a progressive power lens whose~~the eyeball-side refracting surface is a spherical surface, a toroidal surface, or an aspherical surface symmetric to a rotation axis, or a progressive surface is deformed in lens shape without changing a thickness.

6. (currently amended): ~~A method for manufacturing t~~The progressive power lens ~~described in~~according to any one of claims 1, 2 and ~~3 to 4~~, wherein~~characterized in that a progressive power lens whose~~ the object-side refracting surface is a spherical surface, an aspherical surface symmetrical to a rotation axis, or a progressive surface is deformed in lens shape without changing a thickness.

7. (new): A lens, comprising:

an eye side refracting surface;

an object side refracting surface; and

a lens portion between the eye side refracting surface and object side refracting surface,

wherein the lens portion comprises:

a distance viewing portion

a near viewing portion, and

an intermediate viewing portion between the distance viewing portion and near viewing portion,

wherein the eye side refracting surface corresponding to the near portion lies inside a substantially spherical reference surface lying equidistant from an eye and the eye side refracting surface of the distance portion is substantially aligned with said substantially spherical reference surface.

8. (new): The progressive power lens according to claim 7, wherein a substantially spherical curvature of the distance viewing portion and the near viewing portion is substantially the same as the substantially spherical reference surface and where a curvature of the intermediate portion is greater than a curvature of the substantially spherical reference surface.

9. (new): The progressive power lens according to claim 7, wherein the intermediate viewing portion between the distant viewing portion and the near viewing portion has a refractive power varying between a refractive power of the distant viewing portion and the near viewing portion so as to provide a smooth refractive power transition between the distant viewing portion and the near viewing portion.

10. (new): A method of manufacturing a lens, the comprising:

providing a mold having two surfaces substantially the same as a substantially spherical reference surface lying equidistant from an eye, said surfaces being separated by a substantially spherical surface having a greater radius of curvature than the substantially reference spherical surface;

providing a lens having a distance viewing portion, a near viewing portion, and an intermediate viewing portion, and having a shape of the reference spherical surface;

placing said lens on said mold; and

heating said mold.